

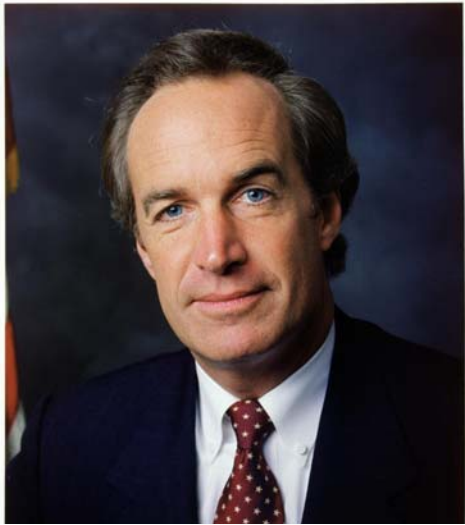
Idaho State Department of Agriculture

Annual Report 2001

Pat Takasugi, Director



Idaho State Department of Agriculture
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STATE OF IDAHO
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Boise, Idaho

To All Idahoans:

Farming and ranching in Idaho produces some of the world's finest quality products. Our fertile soils, clean water and favorable climate help produce more than 144 different commodities, among them dairy, beef, wheat, potatoes and sugarbeets. But some of the lesser known commodities contribute greatly to Idaho's agricultural prowess. That is why this year's annual report features the hay industry.

The need for quality hay and hay products has grown both nationally and internationally. Some of the best hay is produced right here in Idaho. The hay industry accounted for approximately \$236 million in cash receipts in 2000 and is the 4th largest crop commodity grown in the state. Nationally Idaho is ranked 6th in alfalfa hay production and 11th in all hay production.

While this product literally feeds the flourishing cattle and dairy industries, it also has the potential to open doors for Idaho internationally. Unlike many commodities, hay products from the United States can be easily imported into foreign countries. While we continue our efforts to break down trade barriers and pursue new overseas markets for our commodities, this industry can help open doors in showing the world the quality of our agricultural products.

All our state's citizens can be proud of the contributions of Idaho agriculture -- not only in the hay industry - but also in all of the commodities we produce. Our farmers and ranchers are looking forward to new markets and new opportunities, and we will continue our efforts to help Idaho agriculture meet the challenges of the 21st Century.

Sincerely,



DIRK KEMPTHORNE
Governor

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE

Boise, Idaho



Dear Friends of Agriculture,

The Idaho hay industry is one of the fastest growing agricultural industries in the state. Though it might not be the first of Idaho's 144 commodities to come to mind, it is certainly one to watch. That is why it is with great pride that we feature it in this year's Idaho Agricultural Statistics Book.

Idaho's hay producers use the latest technology and research to maintain the highest nutritional values. As export and domestic markets continue to expand and increase the demand for quality roughage, the Idaho hay industry is meeting the challenge. Since 1990 all hay production in Idaho has grown from 4.1 million tons to more than 5.3 million tons, the result of more than 300,000 additional acres of hay being planted over the past 11 years.

We produce quality products in Idaho – a source of pride for all Idahoans. Though we may not recognize the value of all our commodities in the special sense that we do potatoes, dairy or cattle, they are all important to the vitality of Idaho's agriculture industry. I believe the future of crops like Alfalfa hay have the potential to position Idaho agriculture for success in the future. Such products compliment the value-added products we already produce because they fill a need in both domestic and international markets. We are in a better position than most to meet the growing demand for quality forage and feeding material for dairy cows, horses, beef cattle, swine, chickens and sheep.

Hay is a commodity that is readily imported into foreign countries, and we will continue to expand our market opportunities through the Governor's efforts in international trade. These efforts are an important overall approach to ensure that our producers can capitalize on expanding markets in Asia and Mexico.

I look for continued growth in the hay industry in Idaho. Our producers rank right up there with the best in the country, and the benefits to Idaho will continue to grow.

Sincerely,

Patrick A. Takasugi
Director
Idaho State Department of Agriculture

Idaho State Department of Agriculture Administration



Mike Everett, Deputy Director

Division of Administration and Marketing & Support Services

The objective of the Division of Marketing & Support Services is to enhance the diversity and profitability of Idaho's food and agricultural enterprises. Our agriculture diversification programs help stimulate rural economic growth through the development of new crops, new uses of existing crops and value-added processing. Export market development is also a priority with ongoing promotions in key international markets. The deputy director also oversees the administrative programs of the department including: financial management, human resources, information technology and legal services. This role allows the director to spend more time working with industry and acting as an advocate for our customers.

Mike Everett, Division of Agricultural Resources

The Division of Agricultural Resources is designated to protect human health, the environment, and animal and wildlife species of the state from potential adverse effects of pesticides. The division is responsible for registering pesticides, pesticide applicator/chemigator training, licensing and recertification. Through education and enforcement, the division also ensures compliance with the laws and regulations (both state and federal) governing the use of pesticides in Idaho. Other programs conducted by this division include ground and surface water protection, worker protection, farm safety, endangered species protection, toxicological risk assessment, waste pesticide disposal, and container recycling. An Urban Pesticide Program was initiated in 2000 to work with non-agricultural pesticide users to promote the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to control pests in urban situations.

Division of Agricultural Inspections



Darrel McRoberts, Assistant to the Director

The Division of Agricultural Inspections continues to make adjustments in order to provide the best service possible to the citizens, growers and shippers of Idaho. As Idaho continues to grow, our Weights & Measures staff will have added responsibilities. With the development of new technologies, new processes must be created and utilized to verify the accuracy of these new technologies to the Idaho public. The Bonded Warehouse program continues to improve with the implementation of new more effective laws to better protect the producer during low commodity price periods.



Lee Stacey, Bureau of Shipping Point Inspection

The Bureau of Shipping Point Inspection inspects and certifies the grades on more than 13 billion pounds of commodities. Idaho's commitment to quality is recognized throughout the United States and in the international arena. We are proud of the part we play in this endeavor. In order for our producers to sell their commodities to retailers, they have to have Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) in place as well as Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). This division is prepared to offer auditing programs to accomplish this.

Dr. Bob Hillman, Division of Animal Industries

The Division of Animal Industries consists of the Bureaus of Dairy and Eggs, Vegetation Management, Animal Health and Livestock. Major functions include: disease control and eradication; inspection and testing of animals, milk and milk products; approval and inspection of dairy and beef waste systems; inspection and licensing of dairy processing facilities and various other animal agriculture facilities; coordination of regional and statewide weed control activities, advising and assisting county weed control authorities of noxious weeds; and enhancing the viability of rural communities by providing leadership in managing Idaho's natural resources and assistance in resolving rangeland management issues.

**Dr. Rogelio R. Vega, Division of Plant Industries**

The Plant Industries Division is responsible for: consumer protection, export certification, pest exclusion, control of grasshoppers and Mormon crickets, the certification of organic food products and the inspections of potato brands and potatoes at the retail outlets. Division functions include: field inspections of crops and laboratory analyses for phytosanitary certification; survey and detection of exotic pests and diseases; registration of feeds, fertilizers, soil and plant amendments, nurseries, bee colonies, and seed dealers; regulatory testing of animals for domestic and foreign markets, as well as the detection and control of animal diseases; testing milk and milk products for quality, purity and adherence to standards of identity composition; and the enforcement of quarantine rules. The Feed and Fertilizer Lab analyzes samples for accurate label claims. The Seed Lab performs germination, tetrazolium, purity, noxious weed, cold and other special tests for over 200 different crops from Idaho and 9 other western states.

**Jerry Nicolescu, Idaho Soil Conservation Commission**

The Soil Conservation Commission was created in 1939 to address soil and water conservation and related natural resource issues. It fulfills its mission by providing support and services to Idaho's 51 Soil Conservation Districts for the wise use and enhancement of soil, water and related resources. Commission staff provides technical, fiscal, and administrative assistance to Districts and local landowners and users. Over 20,000 Idaho farmers, ranchers and landowners are served through Soil Conservation Districts.

**ISDA ADVISORY COMMITTEES**

Ag in the Classroom
Animal Lab Advisory Committee
Commodity Indemnity Fund
Crop Residue Disposal Advisory Committee
Fertilizer, Soil & Plant Amendment Advisory Committee
Fish and Game Advisory Committee
Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Inspection Advisory Committee
Idaho Potato Industry Advisory Committee
Idaho Seed Arbitration Committee
Idaho Seed Industry Advisory Committee
Idaho State Seed Laboratory Advisory Board
Noxious Weeds Advisory Committee
Organic Food Advisory Council
Pesticide Licensing Advisory Committee
Rangeland Management Advisory Committee
State Nursery and Florist Advisory Committee

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) was created by the Idaho State Legislature in 1919 to assist and regulate the state's fast growing agricultural industry.

The primary purposes for which the department was established were to protect Idaho's crops and livestock from the introduction and spread of pests and transmittable diseases, to help provide the industry with a system for the orderly marketing of agricultural commodities and to protect consumers from contaminated products or fraudulent marketing practices.

The department derives its statutory authority from multiple sections of the Idaho Code. Section 22-101 creates the Department of Agriculture and the position of director. Section 22-102 provides that the director "shall organize the department into such divisions and other administrative sub-units as may be necessary in order to efficiently administer the department," and section 22-103 lists specific directorial duties. Also within Title 22 is found the authority for the Plant Industries Division, the Agricultural Resources Division, and the department's Marketing Bureau. The primary authority for the Animal Industries Division lies within Title 25 and Title 37, while the Agricultural Inspections Division, which includes the Bureaus of Weights and Measures and Bonded Warehouse, derives authority from Title 69 and 71.

Five commodity commissions, the Idaho Alfalfa Seed Commission, Idaho Honey Advertising Commission, Idaho Hop Commission, Idaho Mint Commission and the Idaho Sheep Commission, are technically housed within the Idaho State Department of Agriculture, although each entity maintains its autonomy.

In 1997, the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission was realigned to reside within the Department of Agriculture. While maintaining a level of independence, the commission and department work cooperatively to coordinate complimentary programs and responsibilities, especially in the areas of agriculture and related natural resources. The commission's authority is derived from Title 22, Chapter 27.

During the 2001 legislative session, several sections of Idaho Code were amended to reflect the ever-changing agricultural community and the continued expansion of Idaho commodity markets. Title 25, Chapter 38: The Agriculture Odor Management Act gives ISDA the authority to regulate agriculture odor, and counties will now have assistance from the department in siting Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs). Changes were also made to Title 69, Chapter 2. As a result, the Bonded Warehouse law was enhanced to provide better protection to Idaho producers, and the cap on the Commodity Indemnity Fund Program was raised from \$5 million to \$10 million. Furthermore, by amending Title 22, Chapter 2, ISDA may now provide, on a voluntary basis, services relating to hazard controls, Good Manufacturing Practices, and food safety manuals for producers and packers to expand their market to customers requiring third party certification.

The department is currently staffed with approximately 205 full-time, classified employees and 266 full-time, non-classified employees. The Bureau of Shipping Point Inspection and other units of the department also hire hundreds of seasonal employees each year with as many as 500 being on-board at any one time in 2000.



The Idaho State Department of Agriculture is housed in the Wilson "Bill" Kellogg building dedicated on October 12, 1979.

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture has a current budget of approximately \$31.8 million. Only 35% of the budget comes from the state general fund. The Bureau of Weights and Measures, which provides a service that is in the general public interest, is the only program within the department that is funded entirely by general tax dollars. The vast majority of the department's funding comes from various types of fees assessed directly to the segment of industry being regulated or receiving services. The department also receives funding from a variety of federal sources to assist with the operation of certain programs.

A Vision, A Mission, A Philosophy

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture has adopted the following mission, vision and philosophy to help direct the agency's regulatory, promotional and policy-making activities toward a common goal:

Mission

To serve, promote and safeguard Idaho's diverse agriculture community.

Vision

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture faces many challenges provided by a complex industry, a growing urban population and considerable economic and environmental challenges for agriculture in Idaho. Ensuring efficiency and superior service delivery is a priority for our staff and a promise to our partners in industry. The director and the administrative staff believe that fostering an atmosphere of mutual respect, encouraging personal and professional development through education and training, and providing a challenging work environment are crucial to our success.

Department personnel strive to work in a cooperative manner at all levels, utilizing appropriate technologies and tools to support creative, responsive and accurate decisions. Above all, the Department of Agriculture pledges to optimize the value of those funds entrusted to it, and to dedicate resources for the optimal benefit of agribusiness industry.

Operating Philosophy

We believe in maintaining a common sense, harmonious and proactive working relationship with producers, processors and consumers to ensure a safe, wholesome food and fiber supply while safeguarding the environment. As a team, we are professionals dedicated to quality and are unwavering in our promotion of a positive future for Idaho agriculture. We foster a creative, motivated and high quality workplace that emphasizes personal and professional growth, while allowing individuals and the agency to meet new challenges and seek new opportunities. We are committed to those principles that enable us to preserve and promote the agriculture industry in a manner characterized as responsive, honest and ethical.

ISDA Goals

- To increase the overall professional capabilities of department employees.
- To continue implementation of "quality service" oriented programs to meet current and future needs of our customers.
- To promote public awareness, education and understanding of the agriculture industry.
- To maintain the highest possible quality and safety of food and fiber.
- To increase the economic diversity and vitality of Idaho agriculture.
- To increase the effectiveness and efficiency of departmental operations.
- To fulfill the training needs of each individual department employee.
- To implement effective department safety awareness through a strong risk management program that makes accident prevention an integral part of each employee's job and performance expectations.
- To develop an infrastructure that integrates our strategic plan, internal controls and zero-based budgeting.
- To work cooperatively with the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission's implementation of water quality to Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Idaho agriculture.
- To expand domestic and international markets for Idaho food and agriculture products.
- To improve communication lines with internal and external customers.

**IDAHO STATE
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE
2001 Budget
Highlights**

Operating Budget	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY2001 Approp	FY2002 Approp
<i>By Program:</i>					
Administration	1,313,700	1,186,400	1,257,600	1,592,000	1,704,200
Animal Industries	2,321,000	2,281,100	3,104,700	3,622,700	5,833,700
Agricultural Resources	2,866,200	3,097,100	3,123,800	3,185,300	3,375,400
Plant Industries	1,950,600	2,043,800	2,316,700	2,759,600	3,137,400
Agricultural Inspections	10,560,700	9,568,400	8,710,200	11,478,200	11,539,500
Marketing and Development	737,200	571,400	613,800	919,200	931,100
Animal Damage Control	305,700	341,300	361,300	361,400	405,200
Sheep Commission	119,300	103,200	123,800	158,700	172,700
Soil Conservation Commission	2,360,900	2,751,300	4,764,900	4,596,000	4,738,600
Total	22,535,300	21,944,000	24,376,800	28,673,100	31,837,800
<i>By Fund Category:</i>					
General	6,042,200	6,628,500	6,947,200	10,185,500	11,097,300
Dedicated/Other	15,637,800	14,342,800	15,949,100	17,419,700	18,149,000
Federal	855,300	972,700	1,480,500	1,067,900	2,591,500
Total	22,535,300	21,944,000	24,376,800	28,673,100	31,837,800
% Change from Previous Year	31.12%	(2.62%)	11.09%	4.49%	11.03%
<i>By Object of Expenditure:</i>					
Personnel Costs	16,074,200	15,089,500	14,940,100	18,603,200	19,737,700
Operating Expenditures	4,322,500	4,247,600	4,465,000	5,576,400	6,222,100
Capital Outlay	413,500	992,300	791,400	736,400	1,066,500
Trustee/Benefit Payments	1,725,100	1,614,600	4,180,300	3,757,100	4,871,500
Total	22,535,300	21,944,000	24,376,800	28,673,100	31,837,800
Full-Time Positions (FTP)	170.71	170.71	170.71	198.31	205.31

2001 ISDA Legislation

H055: Property Tax – Agricultural Land – Amends existing law to further define “land actively devoted to agriculture” to include land producing nursery stock.

H070: Pesticide Dealers – Requires dealer to also obtain an applicator license to protect the state’s liability.

H071: Ag Labor – Minimum Wage – Removes agricultural exemption from Idaho Minimum Wage Law.

H072: Weighmasters – deletes prohibition against issuing licenses to applicants who have been convicted of a felony within the past five years.

H073: ISDA Services – Allows ISDA to provide, on a voluntary basis, services relating to hazard controls, Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) and food safety manuals for producers and packers to expand their market to customers requiring 3rd party certification.

H074: Soil & Plant Amendment Act – Rewrites law to provide for ISDA administration requiring registration, labeling, inspection of soil and plant amendments, payment of fees and assessment of penalties.

H075: Commercial Fertilizer – Amends law to provide for definitions, adoption of rules and increases civil penalties to a maximum of \$10,000.

H169: Agricultural Crops – Destruction – Provides liability for willful and knowing damage or destruction of any agricultural or horticulture crop product and provides for damages to cover GMO crop terrorism.

H211: Confined Animal Feeding Operations – Provides a process and content for a county request for suitability determinations and provides a state report of the siting advisory team to the county.

H262: Agricultural Odor Management Act – Provides a mechanism by which ISDA can regulate and enforce odor laws.

H366: Commodities – Bonded Warehouses – A result of the Governor’s Family Farm Security Task Force. Enhances the existing law to provide better protection to Idaho producers.

H378: Revenue and Taxation – Provides that certain tangible personal property is exempt from taxation; provides for remittance of income tax monies to replace property taxes on certain personal property exempt from taxation; and provides a formula for reimbursing counties.

S1260: Liens – Ag Commodity Dealers – As a result of the Governor’s Family Farm Security Task Force to provide better protection to Idaho producers.

S1264: Appropriations – Provides an additional \$250,000 to ISDA for 3 Full Time Employees (FTEs) required for implementation and enforcement of H262 Agricultural Odor Management Act.

The personal property tax exemption will benefit Idaho producers greatly and is considered by some to be the most important legislation passed in the 2001 session. However, H073 will also contribute considerably to Idaho’s farming operations by expanding our market to more customers, not only in Idaho, but also in all grocery stores throughout the United States.

The above legislation also reflects the changing times in Idaho agriculture as more people move into our state expecting and demanding more from agriculture. ISDA will do everything possible to keep the producers’ costs to a minimum while protecting Idaho’s diverse agricultural base.

Division of Marketing & Support Services

Agricultural Marketing & Development

The objective of ISDA's Agricultural Marketing & Development program is to expand markets for Idaho food and agriculture products and to foster agricultural diversification. Idaho's international marketing programs promote Idaho products around the world. The state increases export sales through marketing education, trade missions and trade shows, promotions and foreign trade offices. The agriculture diversification programs help stimulate rural economic growth through the development of new crops, new uses of existing crops, alternative markets, value-added processing, and the Rural Rehabilitation Loan program.



Governor Kempthorne speaking at Grupo Bimbo in Mexico City, May 2001

Governor Dirk Kempthorne led an international trade mission to Mexico in May 2001. Accompanied by state legislators, agriculture exporters and other business leaders, the delegation visited Mexico City and Guadalajara. In official meetings, the Governor addressed trade barriers for fresh potatoes, beans, meat and frozen french fries. The Governor also called on several large, multi-national corporations, allowing Idaho exporters to meet with high-level decision makers. All companies that participated on the mission made solid buyer contacts and numerous trade leads resulted.

The department also led a trade mission to Chihuahua, Mexico, in February 2001 that included representatives from the cattle and potato industries. Director Takasugi led an agriculture mission to Alberta, Canada, in August 2000 to discuss trade issues with Alberta and increase awareness of the cattle and potato industries in the province.

During the year, the marketing division participated in various trade shows and promotions including the U.S. Export Showcase in Chicago, Illinois; Food Ingredients South America in Sao Paulo, Brazil; Food Ingredients Asia in Singapore; CONACCA produce show in Mexico and the American Food Festival in Taiwan. These shows allow participating Idaho companies to make buyer contacts and increase their presence in the targeted market.

The Export Readiness program targets new-to-export companies and provides very specialized one-on-one consulting. Seven Idaho companies interested in expanding their export sales participated in the 2001 program.

ISDA marketing actively addresses international trade barriers such as tariffs, quotas and phytosanitary barriers that restrict Idaho agriculture exports. The department maintains the Trade Issues Action Plan, which identifies over 85 trade barriers in 17 world markets. The Action Plan has been disseminated to state officials, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Trade Representatives, and the U.S. International Trade Commission. The division has also been involved with numerous bi-lateral meetings. Director Takasugi co-chaired the U.S./Canada Accord Working Group and the Provincial State Advisory Group meeting in Washington, D.C. in February.

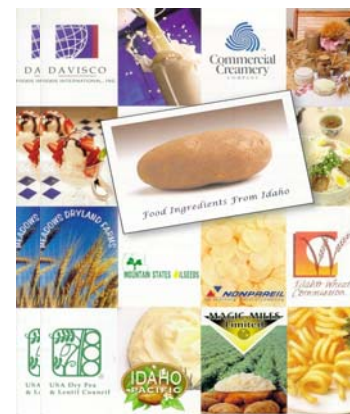


John Hochhalter of Spice West, during the 2001 Taiwan Buyers Showcase

The marketing division also hosted a number of trade teams and foreign officials during the year from Brazil, Taiwan, Mexico and China. Leading supermarket produce managers from Mexico visited Idaho to meet with onion, bean and fruit shippers. The managers represented the largest supermarkets in Mexico and anticipated purchasing a variety of Idaho products as a result of their meetings. Three other buying teams visited the state looking for potato and dairy ingredients for their food manufacturing operations.

ISDA's marketing staff produced several promotional materials including a video on Idaho cattle in both Spanish and English, and a magazine targeting food ingredients from Idaho in Chinese. The division also works to promote gourmet and specialty foods produced in Idaho. The department co-sponsored the Tri-State Northwest Gourmet Getaway in April in Post Falls, along with the Idaho Specialty Foods Association and the states of Washington and Oregon. The department also hosted an annual Buyers' Showcase in Boise in September 2000.

In addition, as the demand for locally grown produce rises, the division's work with farmers' markets continues to grow. A guide to establishing a farmers' market in Idaho was developed in December and is available on the department's website, along with a directory of Idaho farmers' markets, their locations and contacts.



Chinese- language food ingredients publication

The marketing group also received a FSMIP grant (Federal-State Market Improvement Program) for timothy hay, sponsored marketing seminars, developed educational publications including a Guide to Exporting Fresh Potatoes, and promoted the Rural Rehabilitation Loan program. The Rural Rehabilitation Loan program offers loans to individuals and organizations in Idaho whose agricultural enterprises provide rural economic development and who cannot obtain credit from conventional sources.

ISDA manages the Idaho-Mexico Trade Office in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico in cooperation with the Idaho Department of Commerce. The trade office assists Idaho companies with market intelligence, buyer contacts, trade promotion and government relations. The office coordinated meetings for the Governor's trade mission, received numerous trade leads during the year and established business relationships with key importers and distributors.

The jointly operated (with USDA) Fruit and Vegetable Market News office in Idaho Falls reported daily price and shipment information on Idaho potatoes and Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions and other regional markets. Growers and other marketers benefit from having reliable, unbiased market information on which to make informed buying and selling decisions.

For more information on the state's marketing programs, contact the Idaho State Department of Agriculture, Marketing & Development office at 208-332-8530 or e-mail Laura Johnson at: ljohnson@agri.state.id.us.

Support Services Bureaus

The **Attorney General's Office** provides for the diverse legal needs of the ISDA through an in-house deputy attorney general with the assistance of the state's central legal office. This Deputy Attorney General serves as the chief legal counsel for and principal legal advisor to ISDA and associated boards and commissions. She advises the director and staff on legal issues including personnel issues; drafts and reviews ISDA legislation, rules, contracts, policies and leases; advises the ISDA on issues involving disclosure of public records; and represents the ISDA in all administrative proceedings and contested cases.

ISDA's **Financial Management** section is designed to manage all budgeting, financial control, accounting, facility maintenance, purchasing, inventory management, and related financial activities for the entire department. The Financial Management section also provides customer assistance for all financial concerns specific to the department.

The department's **Information Technology** section is an integral part of the ISDA's mission. By working with other members of the ISDA team, they strive to increase productivity by providing an effective, efficient technology structure for all ISDA employees statewide. Within this group is also ISDA's webmaster.

The department's **Human Resources** section directs all recruitment, compensation, classification, performance management, staff development, civil rights, risk management, payroll and related human resource management activities—serving both classified and non-classified employees. ISDA employs more non-classified than classified employees. The programs established for these two groups are similar in most aspects, although there are some differences in hiring and termination procedures. ISDA employment more than doubles with the addition of temporary employees during seasonal operations.

Division of Agricultural Resources

The Division of Agricultural Resources works to promote, direct, and ensure safe agricultural and environmental practices. The division registers pesticides and is responsible for pesticide applicator and chemigator training and licensing. Continued coordination with agriculture professionals, agencies, and the public has provided for efficiencies in protecting human health, the environment, and fish and wildlife species of the state from potential adverse effects of pesticides. Through education and enforcement, the division ensures compliance with federal and state rules and laws governing pesticide use in Idaho. Other programs include ground and surface water protection, worker protection, farm safety, toxicological risk assessment, endangered species protection, waste pesticide disposal, container recycling, urban pesticide program, Integrated Pest Management (IPM), and proper recordkeeping.



Eurasian Milfoil Control-Hayden Lake

The **Enforcement Program** investigates complaints involving pesticides and monitors pesticide use throughout Idaho. ISDA works through a cooperative agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to enforce federal and state pesticide laws and rules. In FY2001 the division conducted 185 investigations, inspections, and compliance audits. Fifty allegations of pesticide misuse were filed with ISDA, which is a record low number of complaints received during a fiscal year period. Two hundred sixty-one enforcement actions were taken consisting of 14 civil complaints against applicators and/or dealers (19 civil penalties, 1 license revocation, and 14 license suspensions), 20 warning letters, 99 regulatory letters, and 17 stop sale, use or removal orders. Seven cases were forwarded to EPA for review and potential enforcement action.



Indoor Carpenter Ant Treatment

The **Pesticide Licensing and Certification Program/Pesticide Applicator Training Program** verified recertification credits for over 700 seminars throughout Idaho in FY2001 with ISDA actively conducting training in over 120 of these accredited seminars. Four major applicator training events occurred during FY2001, the *Great American Farm Show*, the *Governor's Safety Conference*, the *Environmental Care Association Conference* and the *Idaho Potato School*. Currently, this section licenses and provides support for over 8,000 pesticide applicators and dealers.

The **Idaho Worker Protection Standard (WPS)/Farm Worker Safety Program** is a national leader for its accomplishments. Since Idaho's implementation of the program, WPS staff has logged over 52,000 contacts with the agriculture community

including training 603 certified trainers; 7,304 handlers and 12,511 workers in safe pesticide use. The Worker Protection Program has increased pesticide awareness, promoted proper pesticide use, and encouraged the proper use of personal protective equipment.

The **Private Applicator Recordkeeping Program** continues to work with the USDA/Agricultural Marketing Service that requires certified private applicators to maintain Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) application records for two years. These records can be randomly inspected and can be made available to emergency medical personnel, at their request, in cases of suspected human exposure to pesticides. In FY2001, ISDA conducted 177 initial recordkeeping inspections, issued one warning letter for record violations and conducted 11 follow-up inspections from warning letters. Since entering into the cooperative agreement with USDA, ISDA has published and distributed over 7,000 English and 1,800 Spanish recordkeeping handbooks to private applicators in Idaho. ISDA personnel have made over 4,300 personal contacts concerning the program, and have conducted 581 inspections. In addition, ISDA is in the process of developing a downloadable private applicator recordkeeping program through the Idaho OnePlan.

The **Container Recycling Project (CROP)** is a cooperative venture with private industry to recycle empty pesticide containers. Seventy-seven thousand containers were processed in calendar year 2000. The chipped plastic containers may be recycled into truck beds, pallets, fence posts, speed bumps, and parking lot stops. The **Pesticide Disposal Program** is a free program for users to dispose of unusable pesticides in an environmentally conscientious manner. Approximately 78,500 pounds of unusable pesticides were collected and incinerated this year setting a new record for the most pounds collected in one year.

The **Water Quality Program** implements agricultural monitoring and protection programs with public and private partners to protect ground and surface water quality. ISDA leads the implementation of the *Agricultural Ground Water Quality Protection Program for Idaho (1995)* through the Agricultural Ground Water Coordination Committee. ISDA implements regional and local ground water monitoring projects related to pesticides, nutrients, and animal waste impacts. ISDA also works with the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission (SCC) to implement an Agricultural TMDL Implementation Monitoring Program related to the Clean Water Act Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) plans. ISDA works with Soil Conservation Districts to evaluate sources of agricultural contaminants and Best Management Practices (BMPs). Information dissemination and local coordination with the agriculture community and Idaho citizens in general is key to the success of the water quality programs.

The **Chemigation Program** is designed to license, educate and regulate persons who inject pesticides and fertilizers into agricultural and greenhouse irrigation systems. Since 1991, over 5,400 chemigation system inspections and 60 chemigation-use inspections have been conducted to ensure prevention of backflow into water sources. There are currently over 1,800 licensed chemigators in Idaho. Training of growers, irrigation equipment dealers and agrichemical dealers is ongoing through a variety of media.

The **Urban Pesticide Program** (initiated in FY2000) continues to work with non-agriculture pesticide users to promote the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to control pests in urban situations. In the last year 24 "IPM in Schools" workshops were conducted statewide with 319 participants including school officials, maintenance personnel, professional and private applicators, health department personnel, and other interested individuals. Presentations were also made to the Idaho Environmental Health Association, Idaho Building Operators Association, Annual Weed Conference, Environmental Care Association, Pacific Northwest Warehousemen, and school administrators and teachers. The program will address retailers of general-use pesticides (home and garden) in training and outreach activities during FY2002.



Soil Fumigation on Potatoes

Recent Achievements

- Increased statewide training opportunities for Urban Pesticide Applicators.
- Presented IPM information to over 2,000 Idahoans.
- Record numbers of unusable pesticides collected and destroyed.
- Conducted water quality monitoring and reports.

Future Goals

- Food Quality Protection Act implementation.
- Coordinate tri-state Pesticide Applicator's Drift Conference.
- Complete the Idaho State Pesticide Management Plan for Ground Water Protection.
- Develop BMP effectiveness protocols for agricultural TMDL program.
- IPM training and outreach to retailers of general use pesticides.

Division of Agricultural Inspections

Bureau of Shipping Point Inspection

The Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Service was started in 1917. The service is a joint Federal - State program entirely supported by fees collected from users of the service.



The grading of contract potatoes

This bureau maintains a Boise headquarters staff along with four district offices strategically located in Idaho's production areas. Present locations are: Caldwell, Burley, Blackfoot and Idaho Falls. The bureau is the largest within the Idaho State Department of Agriculture, serving producers, shippers and processors in 36 of the state's 44 counties. Annually, the bureau performs inspections on 10 different commodities and certifies over 13 billion pounds of produce. To provide this service, the bureau supports a staff of 727 employees in 17 different job classifications. Although some positions are staffed year-round, 72 percent of the workforce is employed in seasonal, part-time positions.

Employees of the Shipping Point Inspection (SPI) program inspect commodities for quality and condition at the shipping point, using official grade standards developed by USDA and the ISDA for fresh fruits and vegetables. During FY2000, SPI developed and implemented a third party auditing program to help Idaho producers and shippers meet the increasing demand of Good Management Practices (GMPs) and Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs). In July 2000, nine SPI employees were trained and certified to conduct field and facility audits on food safety certifications.

The Dealers in Farm Produce Act is also part of this bureau's responsibilities. Those subject to licensing and bonding under this law are buyers, brokers and commission merchants who deal in potatoes, hay, onions and other commodities not covered under the bonded warehouse or commodity dealer laws.

Recent Achievements

- Developed and tested a program for the use of electronic grading equipment on processed potatoes.
- Reorganized the SPI which reduced expenses to the industry by over \$1 million.
- Issued Phytosanitary Inspection Certificates on Idaho fruit and vegetables shipped to 26 different countries.
- Licensed as third party auditors for GMP/GAP.
- Implemented new inspection program – Customer Assisted Inspection Program (CAIP).
- Piloted the National Customer Assisted Inspection Program.

Future Goals

- Improve communication between office, field staff and industry through computer technology.
- Expand technology and use with respect to electronic grading equipment.
- Develop website to improve efficiency and turn around time on contract inspection information.
- Provide industry with services requested in a timely manner and at a cost-effective rate.
- Maintain an inspection staff with integrity and dedication to high ideals.
- Continue to develop quality service-oriented programs.

Bonded Warehouse Program



Grain elevator in southern Idaho

ISDA's Bonded Warehouse Program is responsible for regulating public warehouses, commodity dealers and seed buyer facilities. Idaho's warehouse and seed industries store and market a wide variety of commodities such as wheat, barley, oats, dry edible beans, peas, lentils, alfalfa, and diverse seed crops grown in Idaho.

Bonded Warehouse inspectors conduct examinations, which help to ensure that a warehouse operator has and does maintain a stock of commodities reflective of what has been deposited by producers. Commodity dealers are also examined to ensure that producers are being paid for their product.

The Commodity Indemnity Fund (CIF) and the Seed Indemnity Fund (SIF) are additional protection for producers should a warehouse, commodity dealer, or seed buyer failure occur. These are two \$12 million funds funded by producers' assessments that allows producers to make claims against the funds should a warehouse, commodity dealer, or seed buyer fail.

Recent Achievements

- Completed a two-year collaborative effort with seed companies and seed producers to establish the Seed Indemnity Fund Law.
- Legislation approved to increase the cap of the CIF fund, and statute language changed to better protect producers in the case of a warehouse or commodity dealer failure and to ensure the CIF and SIF run parallel.

Future Goals

- Develop and implement a risk-based warehouse examination program.
- Develop the ability to perform a more in-depth examination when warranted.
- Gained additional inspectors to better serve licensed warehouses, commodity dealers, and seed facilities.

Bureau of Weights and Measures

The Bureau of Weights and Measures consists of nine field inspectors stationed throughout the state. In the Boise office, a clerical specialist, a meteorologist/field supervisor and a bureau chief support the field staff. Some of this bureau's responsibilities include: inspecting the accuracy and suitability of commercial weighing and metering devices; inspection of packaged products to ensure net contents meet labeled weight, volume or count; investigation of short delivery and misleading advertising; and monitoring octane labeling, statewide. The bureau tests vehicle and livestock scales to assure accurate weighing of products and commodities bought and sold. The metrology laboratory provides traceable calibration of mass, length and volume standards for our own legal metrology needs as well as for industry.



ISDA Weights & Measures inspecting gas pumps for accuracy

Recent Achievements

- The metrologist completed training on Liqa-tech electronic registers and Western Regional Assurance Program training including scale uncertainties and 17025 QA update.
- Improved efficiency and reduced injury to inspectors by replacing all 50 lb. field standards with 25 lb. standards.
- Acquired an HD unit carrying 20,000 lb. of standards to meet National Institute of Standards & Technology HB 44 requirement of 12.5% known weight for testing.
- Instituted decontamination procedures for testing livestock scales to proactively prevent spreading livestock diseases.

Future Goals

- Work toward accreditation for the Metrology Laboratory by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP).
- Continue to develop relationships with regulated industries and service personnel for better compliance with Weights and Measures laws.
- Update all Weights and Measures laws to reflect today's marketplace.
- Acquire the equipment and institute undercover motor fuel buys.

Division of Animal Industries

The Division of Animal Industries consists of the Bureaus of Dairy and Eggs; Vegetation Management; and Animal Health and Livestock. The division has thirty-two full-time employees and a budget of \$3,622,700. Major functions are described in the following bureau summaries.

Bureau of Dairy and Eggs



One of Idaho's 850 dairies

The Bureau of Dairy and Eggs provides oversight of the dairy and egg industries within Idaho. This oversight helps to assure consumers of safe and wholesome milk and milk products, and shell egg and poultry products. The programs encompass sanitary inspections of dairy farms, bulk milk haulers, processors, manufacturing and processing equipment, warehouses, stores and other businesses where milk and dairy products are manufactured, stored, sold or offered for sale; duties also include inspection of establishments where shell eggs are packaged, stored or offered for sale. The bureau is responsible for the protection of surface and groundwater from dairy farm waste, which is accomplished through routine inspections and testing of dairy farm waste handling containment facilities, land application sites, and review and approval of new or modified systems.

In addition to state enforcement requirements, the bureau works in conjunction with several federal agencies through cooperative agreements or memoranda of agreement to protect the environment and ensure safe

food products. Laws and rules are in place that require dairy farms to develop nutrient management plans on all licensed dairy farms by July 1, 2001. These plans will aid in the appropriate applications of nutrients to cropland. A certification process has been implemented to assist in the development of these plans. The 2001 legislature passed a law requiring odor management plans of agricultural facilities identified as having significant odor problems. Enforcement of this program on dairy farms will be integrated into the bureau.

Bureau of Vegetation Management



Lt. Gov. Jack Riggs proclaims July 16, 2001 to be Idaho Wool Growers Day

The Bureau of Vegetation Management provides leadership and technical support to Idaho agriculture producers through two major programs:

Rangeland Management Program – The primary thrust of this program is to provide technical support and assistance to Idaho rangeland livestock producers. This support is delivered to both individual producers upon request and to local groups and associations through participation and support of collaborative teams such as the local Sage Grouse working group. Services include assistance for planning and implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) including grazing systems, range improvements, and inventory and monitoring. Support is also provided to livestock producers in reviewing agency actions which impact them and in mediating disputes through the "Section 8" process. Service and support is provided to producer groups such as the Idaho Cattle Association and the Idaho Woolgrowers Association. The Bureau also works with and supports the programs of the Idaho Rangeland Resource Commission.

The **Noxious Weed Management Program** - The Vegetation Management Bureau has the primary responsibility for implementing the Idaho Noxious Weed Law. Staff provides leadership, training, and support to local Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMA) around the state and administer a sizeable cost share program which provides grants to CWMAs and counties to implement on-the-ground integrated weed management. A principal staff person is also designated to be the Idaho Noxious Weed Program Coordinator consistent with the Idaho Noxious Weed Law. Staff participate on various task forces and the Idaho Weed Coordinating Committee as well as coordinating activities of the ISDA's Noxious Weed Advisory Committee.



Recent tour of U & I CWMA Dyers Wood

Bureau of Animal Health and Livestock

The Animal Health and Livestock Bureau is responsible for regulatory animal disease control and prevention programs through the inspection and investigation of livestock, livestock facilities, and the movement of animals in intrastate, interstate, and international commerce. The bureau is also responsible for prevention and control of emerging and emergency diseases. Bureau staff participates with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Cooperative Disease Control programs for cattle, horses, swine, sheep, domestic cervidae, ratites, llamas and poultry. The bureau shares one veterinarian with the Department of Fish and Game who works on transmissible diseases of wildlife as well as domestic animals. The bureau and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game are working cooperatively to address brucellosis in free-ranging elk.

The bureau is responsible for the protection of ground and surface water from waste generated on Beef Cattle Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs), which is accomplished through inspection of waste handling and containment facilities, and review and approval of new or modified facilities. Through rulemaking, the bureau has improved its ability to assure proper disposal of dead animals.

The bureau answers numerous questions and inquiries from the public, veterinary practitioners and the livestock industry on matters pertaining to disease control, preventive medicine, interstate shipment, herd management, animal care, and waste management. Bureau staff also issues permits or licenses for numerous animal agriculture functions and provides animal welfare education, investigates animal care complaints, and works cooperatively with law enforcement agencies and the court system in the resolution of animal care cases and animal movement violations. The bureau coordinates with the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare to address diseases that are transmissible between animals and humans and with the Bureau of Disaster Services on animal health emergency management.

Engineering Services Group

The Engineering Services Group provides professional engineering services and consultation to the Bureau of Dairy and Eggs, the Bureau of Animal Health and Livestock, and to the agricultural communities of the state. These services include the planning and designing of livestock waste facilities and land treatment systems; construction inspection and approval of livestock waste facilities and land treatment systems; supplying technical information regarding environmental issues; chemigation training and inspections; helping with on-farm implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs); and administration of the nutrient management program.

Division of Plant Industries



Inspecting nurseries for pests and diseases

The Plant Industries Division is responsible for: consumer protection, export certification, pest exclusion, control of grasshoppers and Mormon crickets, the certification of organic food products and the inspections of potato brands and potatoes at the retail outlets.

Consumer Protection

In 2000, the division issued 1,442 nursery licenses; 584 seed dealer's licenses; 539 registrations for 7,705 feed products and 66 beekeeper registrations. Plant Industry Division inspectors randomly sample to test for compliance to truth-in-labeling pet food, animal feed, fertilizers and seeds offered for sale. The laboratories conducted 3,843 tests on feed samples; 1,295 tests on fertilizer samples; and approximately 21,100 tests on seed samples. In most cases, deficiencies were corrected. If not, "Stop

Sale" orders were issued: 59 on seed products; 5 on fertilizer products; 64 on feed products and 11 on nursery products. Inspectors also conducted 1,024 nursery inspections for pests, diseases and noxious weeds. Through this program the sale of animal feed products contaminated with aflatoxin, fumonisin or vomitoxin have been prevented. In addition, these measures have prevented the introduction of noxious weeds through contaminated seed lots offered for sale.



Inspector sampling a seed shipment prior to export

Export Certification

Idaho is a major producer of agricultural seeds. In 2000, Idaho exported over 31 million pounds of alfalfa, field and garden beans, sweet corn, Kentucky bluegrass, peas, onion seeds, and over 132 million pounds of miscellaneous agricultural products to 96 countries. The division's staff inspected over 74,000 acres of crops; the Plant Pathology laboratory tested 1,197 plant samples for diseases, and the division issued 8,496 state and federal phytosanitary certificates. The division was instrumental in developing work plans to export fruits to Mexico, China, Australia, British Columbia and South America.

Pest Exclusion and Mitigation

The most important goal of this program is the early detection of introduced exotic pests. Every year this division conducts a trapping program for: Asian and European gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, plum fruit moth, summer fruit tortrix, European cherry fruit fly, light brown apple moth, pear leaf blister moth and Mediterranean fruit fly. This program provides data to meet the phytosanitary requirements of a number of countries. In 1998, seven European gypsy moths were caught in detection traps. Five of these moths were caught in one trap in Kootenai County where eggs and larva had been transported in 1997 from Buffalo, New York, by an unsuspecting homeowner in a birdhouse. An eradication project was done in the spring of 1999. No adult Japanese beetles were trapped in 1999. The timely detection of exotic pests allows for the effective control of the pest before a viable population is established. The division also released egg and larval parasites as bio-control agents for cereal leaf beetle.



Inspecting onions for white rot disease

Control of Grasshoppers and Mormon Crickets

Grasshopper and Mormon cricket population levels did not reach the magnitude anticipated by most authorities in 2000. High densities have been observed at many locations, but widespread infestations did not occur in public rangeland. Most complaints came from areas where the insects were actually in the crops or on other private property. Later in the season heavy infestations were detected on private land in Camas and Valley Counties. ISDA, USDA and the Extension Service worked together to distribute bait to farmers and ranchers in areas with heavy grasshopper infestations. Approximately 90,000 pounds of bait were distributed. The fall 2000 surveys did not indicate high likelihood of extensive infestations in 2001.



Surveying for exotic pests

Organic and Hop Programs

In order to better serve producers, the organic and hop programs were reassigned to the Plant Industries Division in 2000. For organic certification, a producer/handler must submit an application; undergo an on-site inspection, and pay a nominal application fee. If all requirements are met, the producer/handler is then certified as organic for the crops grown. With the publication of new National Organic Livestock rules and the adoption of State Livestock Organic rules, the state's certification program has experienced an even greater interest. Since the program's inception in 1990 it has grown from 11 participants to 192. From the end of August through September, this division also conducts over 100 hop inspections.

Recent Achievements

- Submitted a work plan to allow shipment of apples to Chile.
- Introduced cereal leaf beetle parasites in Boundary, Canyon, Cassia and Twin Falls Counties.
- Confiscated mislabeled monkshood plants in cooperation with USDA and FDA.
- Worked with the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service to establish a protocol for the export of Idaho-grown sweet corn seed to Australia.
- Worked with Payette County Commissioners and onion packers to establish a cull onion disposal system.
- Conducted phytosanitary certification training for seed company employees.
- Worked with the Idaho Nursery Advisory Board to process applications for a nursery research grant project.
- Held public hearings in Bonneville and Cassia Counties to create new seed potato crop management areas in Bonneville and Cassia counties.

Future Goals

- Apply for accreditation as organic certifying agent and as a state organic program.
- Revise state organic rules to be in compliance with National Organic Program rules.
- Complete the audit of the fertilizer and feed tonnage reporting program.
- Monitor the survival and establishment of bio-control agents for cereal leaf beetle.
- Monitor the spread of cereal leaf beetle.
- Set up detection trapping for Africanized honeybees, small hive beetles and imported red fire ants.
- Continue cross training of seed analysts.
- Continue to improve our turn-around time in the issuance of phytosanitary certificates.
- Consolidate quarantine rules into a comprehensive State Plant Pest Act.

Idaho Soil Conservation Commission

The Idaho Soil Conservation Commission (SCC) was created in 1939 under Title 22, Chapter 27, Idaho Code to address soil erosion problems. In 1997, the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission was realigned to reside within the Department of Agriculture. Today, the commission's dual purpose is to provide support and services to Idaho's fifty-one Soil Conservation Districts and to function as the designated agency for planning and implementation of the agriculture and grazing portions of water quality total maximum daily loads.



Erosion reduction for a beautiful stream

The commission and the districts promote clean water, productive soils and a healthy environment by coordinating private, state and federal resources for assistance to private landowners for conservation management of natural resources.

Commission Members

The commission consists of five members appointed by Idaho's governor to staggered five-year terms. Three non-voting advisors are authorized to serve at the invitation of the commission: the state conservationist with the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, the president of the Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts, and the dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Idaho.

Commission Staff

The SCC administrator manages the 25-member staff responsible for programs and water quality efforts in agriculture and grazing, conservation program delivery and conservation district needs. Over 20,000 Idaho farmers, ranchers and landowners are served through districts. Most staff work through a Soil Conservation District in the field providing technical assistance directly to Idaho landowners and assisting with projects.



Screened irrigation diversion with fish passage



Sprinkler system for improved efficiency irrigation

Supports and Serves Fifty-One Districts

Soil Conservation Districts are dedicated to conserving renewable resources, implementing sound conservation management practices and promoting clean water and productive soils. Districts strive to ensure that local people make decisions on conservation issues and channel expertise from all sources into action at the local level. The commission organizes districts and provides assistance, coordination, information and training to district supervisors ensuring that each district functions legally and properly as local subdivisions of state government. The commission administers general funds appropriated by the Idaho Legislature to these districts for implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and provides technical assistance to districts administering water quality and natural resource projects and conducting soil surveys. The commission also provides educational information to the districts.

Programs

The Commission currently administers the Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program (RCRDP), the Water Quality Program for Agriculture (WQPA), the Grazing Land Conservation Initiative (GLCI), the Upper Salmon Basin and Focus Watershed Programs, and the Idaho OnePlan. The Idaho OnePlan is a comprehensive public and private sector effort to provide efficient natural resource assistance to landowners. An Internet site is in development to assist users in developing farm and ranch plans unique to their industry. In addition, the commission is a significant participant in the National Soil Survey effort, Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP), State Natural Resources Conservation Income Tax Credit program, and Idaho's Effluent Trading Pilot Project.

Recent Achievements:

- Assisted the ISDA Dairy Bureau in completing Nutrient Management Plans prior to the required regulatory July 1, 2001 deadline using the Idaho OnePlan.
- ISDA submitted the OnePlan to the National Association of State Information Resource Executives for a Nomination for 2001 Recognition Awards for Outstanding Achievement in the Field of Information Technology.
- Thirty-seven RCRDP loans were approved totaling \$1,705,129. Disbursed \$2,634,908 to 53 RCRDP loans and \$326,510 in 31 RCRDP grants. Provided \$40,945 in EQIP grants to 21 conservation districts to conduct EQIP education assistance projects.
- Expanded Model Watershed project area to include critical habitat and rearing areas in Custer and Lemhi County and renamed the project the Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project (USBWP). Provincial reviews begun for the Clearwater Focus Watershed and the Upper Salmon Basin Watershed projects in cooperation with the Office of Species Conservation and other agencies.
- Developed financial and BMP tracking program for field staff and Soil Conservation Districts.
- Completed agricultural components of 12 TMDL watershed implementation plans. Sixteen additional plans are in various stages of completion.
- Continued District Capacity training with all districts in Idaho, focusing on business plan development and accountability. Twelve basic capacity building workshops were held for the Conservation Partnership.

Future Goals:

- Continue to provide statewide leadership for the development and implementation of TMDL watershed implementation plans. Complete 8 TMDL watershed implementation plans and initiate 13 new TMDL watershed-planning starts.
- Provide maintenance and support to 45 WQPA projects and ensure effectiveness and applicability in meeting TMDL objectives.
- Develop version 2.0 of the OnePlan Nutrient Management application; continue expanding the Idaho OnePlan statewide, developing additional planning applications and securing stable funding.
- Hire agricultural planning coordinator to revise the Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan with funds obtained through the 319 non-point source program.
- Expand conservation partnership capacity through increased training.